To connect every village by telephone and provide broadband connectivity to all villages by2012

To provide homestead sites to all by 2012 and step up the pace of house construction for rural poor to cover all the poor by 2016-17.

Environment

To increase forest and tree cover by 5 percentage points

To attain WHO standards of air quality in all major cities by 2011-12

To treat all urban waste water by 2011-12 to clean river waters

To increase energy efficiency by 20 per cent by 2016-17.

Eleventh Plan for inclusive growth

3338. SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that Government dedicated the Eleventh Five Year Plan for inclusive growth;

if so, the details thereof;

whether Government identified the sources of exclusion;

if so, the details thereof and their impact on the population;

if not, in what manner Government could envisage a strategy without studying the prooiems; and

whether Government is considering to constitute a National Commission to map the social exclusion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANAS AMY): (a) and (b) The Eleventh Five Year Plan targets faster and inclusive growth. Inclusive growth is a growth process which yields broad based benefits and ensures equality of opportunity for all. This includes several inter reiated components: rapid growth that reduces poverty and creates employment opportunities, access to essential services in health and education especially for the poor, equality of opportunity, empowerment through education and skill development, employment opportunities underpinned by the National Rural Employment Guarantee, environmental sustainability, recognition of women's agency and good governance.

(c) and (d) The sources of exclusion are reflected in disparities among different sections of the population in terms of the socio-economic indicators such as, poverty, health, education, etc. and of all, income and consumption. As par the National Sample Survey data on consumer expenditure, the per capita consumption of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is lower than the national average per capita consumption. Occupation-specific, the per capita consumption of agricultural labourers in the rural areas and casual labourers in the urban; areas is lower than that of all-population. The official estimates of poverty made by the Planning Commission show higher poverty rate among these socio-economic groups of the population as compared to the national average. The literacy rate among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are lower than the national average literacy rate. The literacy rate among the females is less than that among the males,

Does not arise.

There is no such proposal, at the moment.

Targets in terms of inclusive growth

3339. SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: